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Global Poverty and the Effects

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Global Poverty and the Effects

Antonio Sanchez

Nebraska College Preparatory Academy

Grand Island Senior High School 2019

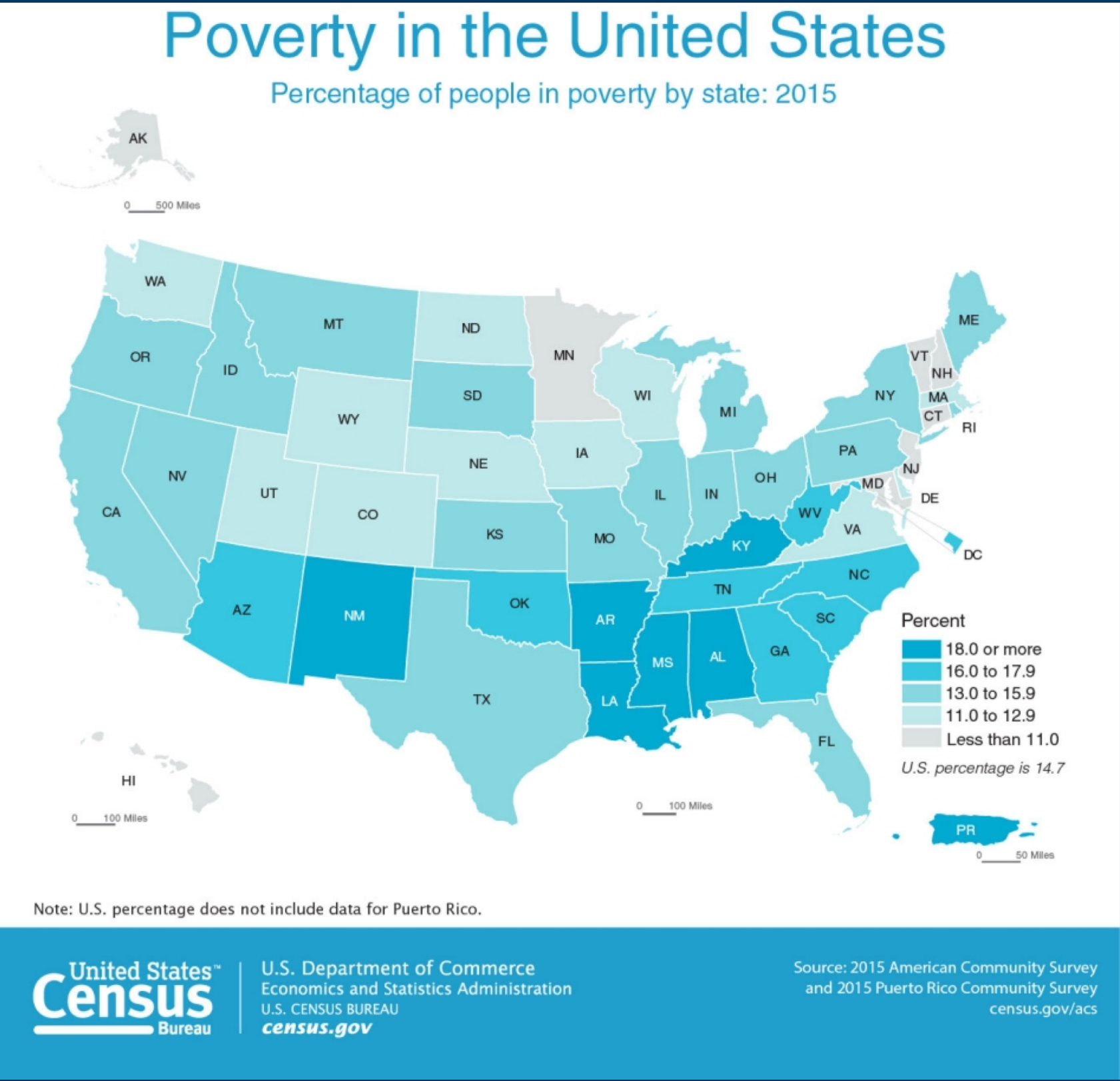
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Abstract

The project explores the global epidemic of poverty and how it creates issues among all groups of society. This issue includes demographics in the United States and other countries as well. Poverty affects all of society in one way or another and research provides insight on economical and societal effects as a result. Economically, in the United States, programs like Welfare, TANF, and Food Stamps that were designed to lift people out of poverty, actually kept them in poverty due to qualifications among other reasons. Societally, the poor are viewed in a bad light and are separated from the higher classes due to stigmas.

Key Points

- Poverty is a person making little to no income to survive on their own.
- Poverty is on a global scale for all demographics.
- The percentages of “poor” people are higher than expected.
- Government programs made to help poor people fail.
- The people in poverty remain in poverty.
- Few people rise up out of poverty, and most all keep their “dreams.”
- Overall, poverty has decreased since the 1990s.



Conclusion & Discussion

To conclude, poverty exists on a global scale in both economical and societal aspects. All demographics experience this worldwide issue and research proves this fact. Many of the problems can be fixed simply by allowing the affected to qualify for governmental programs. With steps made towards the repair of the economical issues, groups of people will be closer in terms of equal socio-economic status. Additional research needs to be on countries in the east that are extremely poor and psychological perspectives on poverty and how people globally relate to the issue.

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